

actor) under the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, denies that State Farm has violated any of the statutes cited in this paragraph, denies that Connectors has sustained any injury or damages as a result of any alleged wrongdoing by State Farm, and denies that Connectors is entitled to any recovery from this action.

2. This Court has jurisdiction over Plaintiffs' claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1343(a)(3).

ANSWER: State Farm admits that the Court has jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1343(a)(3) over Connector's claims brought pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §§ 1981, 1982 and Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (the "Fair Housing Act"), 42 U.S.C. § 3604(a) and (b). State Farm denies that the Court has jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1343(a)(3) over Connectors' breach of contract and breach of duty to defend and indemnify claims and claims for violation of 215 ILCS 5/155. State Farm denies that Connectors has sustained any injury or damages as a result of any alleged wrongdoing by State Farm, and denies that Connectors is entitled to any recovery from this action.

3. Venue is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) because a substantial part of the events giving rise to the claims herein occurred in this district.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that venue is proper in the Northern District of Illinois pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(2) because the insured property giving rise to Connectors' purported claims is located within this judicial district. State Farm denies that Connectors has sustained any injury or damages as a result of any alleged wrongdoing by State Farm and denies that Connectors is entitled to any recovery from this action.

COUNT I

[Violations of Fair Housing Act, 42 U.S.C. § 3604(a) and (b) – Connectors]

4. At all times pertinent hereto, State Farm was an insurance company authorized to do business, and doing business, in the State of Illinois.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that it is an insurance company authorized to do business, and doing business, in the State of Illinois.

5. State Farm maintains data regarding loss experience on its homeowners and small business insurance organized by ZIP Code for the City of Chicago, Illinois. State Farm shields this data from the public, and stores it in secured areas and by electronic means. State Farm considers this data a trade secret and has gone to great lengths to protect and safeguard its secret status.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that, to comply with Illinois law, it maintains data regarding loss experience on its insurance business by ZIP Code in the City of Chicago, that it considers this data to be a trade secret, that the data is not publicly available, and that State Farm has taken measures to prevent the disclosure of this data either to persons or entities outside State Farm or to persons within State Farm's enterprise other than those who have a specific business need for the data, including maintenance of the data in a secure database that is only accessible to a limited number of State Farm employees. State Farm denies all remaining allegations contained in Count I Paragraph 5.

6. The vast majority of ZIP Codes are heavily predominated by only one racial group.

ANSWER: State Farm lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in Count I Paragraph 6.

7. State Farm utilizes this ZIP Code data to "redline" by ZIP Code homeowners and small business insurance claims by treating as presumptively fraudulent claims from policyholders residing in black-majority ZIP Codes on the South and West Sides of the City of Chicago by processing such claims as presumed fraudulent through its Special Investigations Unit, by denying legitimate claims from these black-majority ZIP Codes for being purportedly fraudulent or for other pretextual reasons, by unreasonably delaying payment of such legitimate claims, by underpaying such legitimate claims and by failing and refusing to pay such legitimate claims.

ANSWER: State Farm denies the allegations contained in Count I Paragraph 7.

8. State Farm's treatment of such claims from black-majority ZIP Codes on the South and West Sides of the City of Chicago as presumptively fraudulent results in State

Farm engaging racial discrimination by treating insurance claims filed by blacks unequally from those filed by whites due to the race of the claimant.

ANSWER: State Farm denies the allegations contained in Count I Paragraph 8.

9. Representative of State Farm's racially discriminatory treatment of homeowners and small business insurance claims in the City of Chicago is State Farm's treatment of claims filed by Plaintiffs.

ANSWER: State Farm denies the allegations contained in Count I Paragraph 9.

10. At all times pertinent hereto, Connectors was a domestic business corporation, licensed to do business in the State of Illinois. Connectors manages and owns residential and commercial real estate.

ANSWER: State Farm lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in Count I Paragraph 10.

11. Darryl Williams, a former Deputy U.S. Marshall [sic] and a public safety officer, is African-American, a member of a racial minority, and the sole shareholder and owner of Connectors. Darryl Williams is the person through whom all communications and transactions for Connectors, his wholly-owned corporation, were carried on with State Farm.

ANSWER: State Farm lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in the first sentence of Count I Paragraph 11. State Farm admits that its communications with Connectors regarding the property damage claims that are the subject of this action were through Darryl Williams, and lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the allegation that Connectors is Mr. Williams's wholly-owned corporation.

12. Connectors is, and at all times pertinent hereto was, the title owner of the residential property at 622-624 West 79th Street, Chicago, Illinois 60620 (the "Premises"), which includes two commercial spaces, six apartment units and a basement. Connectors purchased the Premises in April, 2016 for the approximate sum of \$75,000, and expended an additional \$75,000 in repairs and maintenance upon purchase.

ANSWER: State Farm admits on information and belief that at the time of the property claims that are the subject of this action Connectors was the title owner of a property located at 622-624

West 79th Street, Chicago, Illinois 60620. State Farm lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in Count I Paragraph 12.

13. At some time previous to January 5, 2017, Connectors contacted State Farm for property insurance coverage at the Premises and for other buildings owned by Connectors.

ANSWER: State Farm admits on information and belief that at some time previous to January 5, 2017, Connectors contacted independent State Farm agent Larry Williams regarding property insurance coverage for a property located at 622 W. 79th Street, Chicago, Illinois, 60620. State Farm denies that Connectors contacted State Farm prior to January 5, 2017 for the purpose of obtaining property insurance coverage for the Premises or any other building, and lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in Count I Paragraph 13.

14. Pursuant to an underwriting investigation by State Farm that occurred immediately prior to issuance of an insurance policy for the Premises, State Farm inspected the Premises and determined that the Premises was fully occupied, that all of the operating systems on the Premises, including heat, electrical, plumbing and boilers, were fully operational, that the Premises met State Farm's standards for insurability, and that the replacement value of the Premises was in excess of \$800,000.00. For the stated reason of saving on premium cost, State Farm recommended to Connectors that the Premises be insured for a replacement value amount of \$400,000.00, instead of \$800,000.00.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that prior to the issuance of insurance policy 93-GQ-Z610-7, independent State Farm agent Larry Williams submitted an application on behalf of Connectors seeking insurance coverage for a property located at 622 W. 79th Street, Chicago, Illinois, 60620, which application stated that the estimated replacement cost of the building was \$400,000, that Larry Williams had inspected the building on December 30, 2016, and that the risk met "all Underwriting Guide requirements." State Farm otherwise denies the allegations contained in Count I Paragraph 14.

15. On or about January 5, 2017 State Farm executed and delivered to Connectors its insurance Policy No. 93-GQ-Z610-71 [sic] (the "Connectors Policy") for property

and liability insurance on the Premises. A certified copy of the Policy is attached hereto as Exhibit “A”.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that it issued commercial multi-peril insurance policy number 93-GQ-Z610-7 effective January 5, 2017 for a property located at 622 W. 79th Street, Chicago, Illinois, 60620 to Connectors, and that a certified copy of the Connectors policy is attached to the Amended Complaint as Exhibit A. State Farm denies all remaining allegations contained in Count I Paragraph 15.

16. Under the terms of the Connectors Policy, State Farm insured Connectors against loss and damage to the Premises, including, *inter alia*, water damage, equipment breakdown, theft and vandalism in the amount of \$400,000.00, plus loss of income for one year from date of loss, with a deductible in the amount of \$2,500.00.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that the Connectors Policy provided, *inter alia*, coverage for damage to the insured building with limits of \$400,000 and coverage for “loss of income and extra expense” for one year from date of loss, with a “basic deductible” of \$2,500. State Farm denies that the allegations contained in Count I Paragraph 16 fully and accurately describe the terms of the Policy, denies any characterization of the terms of the Policy that is inconsistent therewith, and denies all remaining allegations contained in Count I Paragraph 16.

17. On January 10, 2017, while the Connectors Policy was in full force, there occurred a below freezing weather event (the “Weather Event”) in Chicago, Illinois. One of the tenants at the Premises, Lynette Crawley, left a bathroom window open in Unit 2R of the Premises during this Weather Event.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that the Connectors Policy was in effect on January 10, 2017. State Farm lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in Count I Paragraph 17.

18. As a result of the Weather Event and the [sic] Lynette Crawley’s action, the Premises suffered loss and damage, and Connectors filed a corresponding claim with State Farm to which State Farm assigned Claim No. 13-0670-8L5, under which the pipes froze and burst, causing damage to the walls, floors, ceilings, drywall, electric, heating and gas, pipelines, and water tank, resulting in loss and damage in the amount of \$86,155.00.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that it assigned Claim No. 13-0670-8L5 to a claimed loss that allegedly occurred at the Premises on January 10, 2017 and that Connectors submitted a proof of loss for Claim No. 13-0670-8L5 claiming loss and damage to the Premises in the amount of \$86,155.00. State Farm denies all remaining allegations contained in Count I Paragraph 18.

19. Claim No. 13-0670-8L5 also included Connectors' claim for loss of rental income for one year at the rate of \$3,850.00 per month, for a total amount of \$46,200.00.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that the Sworn Statement in Proof of Loss for Claim No. 13-0670-8L5 includes a claim for \$3,850 for fair rental loss. State Farm denies all remaining allegations contained in Count I Paragraph 19.

20. On August 4, 2017 Connectors submitted a Sworn Statement in Proof of Loss ("Proof of Loss") under State Farm Claim No. 13-0670-8L5 in the amount of \$86,155.00 for damage to the walls, floors, ceilings, drywall, electric, heating and gas, pipelines, and water tank and loss of rental income for one year at the rate of \$3,850.00 per month, for a total amount of \$46,200.00 for loss of rental income, for a total amount claimed under the Proof of Loss for State Farm Claim No. 13-0670-8L5 in the amount of \$132,355.00.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that on or around August 16, 2017 Connectors submitted a Sworn Statement in Proof of Loss dated August 4, 2017 on State Farm Claim No. 13-0670-8L5 in the amount of \$86,155.00 for damage to the Premises and \$3,850.00 for fair rental loss. State Farm denies all remaining allegations contained in Count I Paragraph 20.

21. As an additional result of the Weather Event and the [sic] Lynette Crawley's action, the Premises suffered additional loss and damage, to which State Farm assigned a second claim number, *i.e.*, Claim No. 13-1390-8S1, and an additional deductible, under which the boilers were damaged by water from the burst pipes, causing the boilers to be submerged in water, rusted and inoperable, all of which resulted in loss and damage in the amount of \$60,000.00.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that it assigned Claim No. 13-1390-8S1 to a claim by Connectors for alleged damage to mechanical equipment at the Premises and that Connectors submitted a proof of loss for Claim No. 13-1390-8S1 claiming loss and damage to the Premises in the amount of \$60,000. State Farm denies all remaining allegations contained in Count I Paragraph 21.

22. Connectors submitted a Sworn Statement in Proof of Loss in the amount of \$60,000.00 minus a \$5,000.00 deductible, for a total amount of \$55,000.00 for State Farm Claim No. 13-1390-8S1, receipt of which was acknowledged by State Farm on September 5, 2017.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that Connectors submitted a Sworn Statement in Proof of Loss in the amount of \$60,000 minus a \$5,000.000 deductible, for a total amount of \$55,000.00, on Claim No. 13-1390-8S1, and that State Farm acknowledged receipt of that Sworn Statement in Proof of Loss by letter dated September 5, 2017. State Farm denies that the Sworn Statement in Proof of Loss correctly set forth the amount of the deductible applicable under the Connectors Policy and denies all remaining allegations contained in Count I Paragraph 22.

23. State Farm Claim No. 13-1390-8S1 has neither been paid to Connectors nor denied by State Farm.

ANSWER: State Farm denies the allegations contained in Count I Paragraph 23.

24. As a further result of the Weather Event and the [sic] Lynette Crawley's action, the Premises suffered additional loss and damage, to which State Farm assigned a third claim number, *i.e.*, Claim No. 13-1390-8N9, and an additional deductible, under which a commercial unit experienced loss and damage to pipes, shelves, equipment, ceilings, walls, flooring, radiators, gas lines, collapse of front of store, electric lines being down and hanging, and gas lines being down, all of which resulted in loss and damage in the amount of \$116,955.00.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that it assigned Claim No. 13-1390-8N9 to a claim by Connectors for alleged damage to a commercial unit at the Premises and that Connectors submitted a proof of loss for Claim No. 13-1390-8N9 claiming loss and damage to the Premises in the amount of \$116,955.00. State Farm denies all remaining allegations contained in Count I Paragraph 24.

25. On August 11, 2017 Connectors submitted a Sworn Statement in Proof of Loss in the amount of \$116,955.00 minus a \$5,000.00 deductible, for a total amount of \$111,955.00, for State Farm Claim No. 13-1390-8N9.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that on or around August 16, 2017 Connectors submitted a Sworn Statement in Proof of Loss dated August 11, 2017 in the amount of \$116,955.00 minus a \$5,000.000 deductible, for a total amount of \$111,955.00, on Claim No. 13-1390-8N9. State Farm

denies that the Sworn Statement in Proof of Loss correctly set forth the amount of the deductible applicable under the Connectors Policy and denies all remaining allegations contained in Count I Paragraph 25.

26. Because the boilers were inoperable as a result of the Weather Event and Lynette Crawley's action, and because State Farm failed and refused to repair or replace the boilers, and because all the residents (who were also all African-American) except for one family that failed to pay rent vacated the Premises and stayed in a hotel at Connectors' expense, the Premises was almost entirely unoccupied except for the one remaining family that failed to pay rent and two storefronts.

ANSWER: State Farm denies that it had any obligation "to repair or replace the boilers" at the Premises, denies that Connectors suffered any loss or damage as a result of any action or inaction of State Farm, and lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in in Count I Paragraph 26.

27. Following Connectors' eviction of that one remaining family, the Premises laid vacant and was ripe for theft and vandalism.

ANSWER: State Farm lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in in Count I Paragraph 27. Further answering, State Farm denies that Connectors suffered any loss or damage as a result of any action or inaction of State Farm.

28. On February 4, 2017, while the Connectors Policy was in full force, force and while the Premises laid vacant as a result of the Weather Event, Lynette Crawley's action and State Farm's failure to pay the above claims, there occurred a theft and vandalism at the Premises to which State Farm assigned a fourth claim number, *i.e.*, Claim No. 13-0790-6C6, and an additional deductible. As a result of the theft and vandalism, Connectors suffered loss and damage at the Premises under which copper pipes, copper plumbing fixtures, fire alarm system, fire extinguishers, lights, smoke detectors, carbon monoxide detectors were stolen, second floor stairwell was vandalized, light bulbs were broken, back and front doors were broken down and torn off the hinges, the door in the apartment bedroom was torn off the hinges, a kitchen electric outlet was vandalized, 6 industrial heaters were stolen, cabinets were torn down and stolen, the ceilings and hallway were vandalized, the windows on the second and third floor were broken, the walls were vandalized, the radiators on second and third floors were torn off, and holes were made in the walls on the second floor, resulting in loss and damage in the approximate amount of \$120,000.00.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that the Connectors Policy was in effect on February 4, 2017 and that it assigned Claim No. 13-0790-6C6 to a claim by Connectors for alleged theft and vandalism that allegedly occurred at the Premises on February 4, 2017. State Farm denies that it failed to pay any amounts to which Connectors was entitled under the Policy, denies that Connectors suffered any loss or damage as a result of any action or inaction of State Farm, and lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations in Count I Paragraph 28.

29. On April 23, 2017, while the Connectors Policy was in full force and while the Premises laid vacant as a result of the Weather Event, Lynette Crawley's action and State Farm's failure to pay the above claims, there occurred a theft at the Premises. As a result of the theft, the Premises suffered loss and damage, to which State Farm assigned a fifth claim number, *i.e.*, Claim No. 13-1390-8K9, and an additional deductible, under which Connectors suffered loss and damage in the amount of \$48,500.00.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that the Policy was in effect on April 23, 2017, but that State Farm had notified Connectors via letter dated February 17, 2017 that the Policy would be canceled effective April 24, 2017. State Farm further admits that it assigned Claim No. 13-1390-8K9 to a claim by Connectors for an alleged theft that allegedly occurred at the Premises on April 23, 2017, and that Connectors submitted a proof of loss for Claim No. 13-1390-8K9 claiming loss and damage to the Premises in the amount of \$48,500.00. State Farm denies that it failed to pay any amounts to which Connectors was entitled under the Policy, denies that Connectors suffered any loss or damage as a result of any action or inaction of State Farm, and denies all remaining allegations contained in Count I Paragraph 29.

30. On August 11, 2017 Connectors submitted a Sworn Statement in Proof of Loss in the amount of \$48,500.00 minus a \$5,000.00 deductible, for a total amount of \$43,500.00 for State Farm Claim No. 13-1390-8K9.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that on or around August 16, 2017 Connectors submitted a Sworn Statement in Proof of Loss dated August 11, 2017 in the amount of \$43,500.00 on Claim No. 13-

1390-8K9. State Farm denies that the Sworn Statement in Proof of Loss shows a deductible amount of \$5,000.00, denies that the Connectors Policy provides for a deductible in the amount of \$5,000.00, and denies all remaining allegations contained in Count I Paragraph 30.

31. On April 17, 2017, while the Connectors Policy was in full force, there occurred a hail event (the “Hail Event”) in Chicago, Illinois.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that the Policy was in effect on April 17, 2017, but that State Farm had notified Connectors via letter dated February 17, 2017 that the Policy would be cancelled effective April 24, 2017. State Farm lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in Count I Paragraph 31.

32. As a result of the Hail Event, the Premises suffered loss and damage, and Connectors filed a corresponding claim with State Farm to which State Farm assigned Claim No. 13-1390-8F4 under which the third floor roof had a hole caused, ceiling, drywall were damaged which resulted in loss and damage in the amount of \$17,500.00.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that it assigned Claim No. 13-1390-8F4 to a claim by Connectors for an alleged hail loss that allegedly occurred at the Premises on April 17, 2017, and that Connectors submitted a proof of loss for Claim No. 13-1390-8F4 claiming loss and damage to the Premises in the amount of \$17,500.00. State Farm denies all remaining allegations contained in Count I Paragraph 32.

33. On August 11, 2017 Connectors submitted a Sworn Statement in Proof of Loss in the amount of \$17,500.00 for State Farm Claim No. 13-1390-8F4.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that on or around August 16, 2017 Connectors submitted a Sworn Statement in Proof of Loss dated August 11, 2017 in the amount of \$17,500.00 on Claim No. 13-1390-8F4. State Farm denies all remaining allegations contained in Count I Paragraph 33.

34. Claim No. 13-0670-8L5, Claim No. 13-1390-8S1, Claim No. 13-1390-8N9, Claim No. 13-0790-6C6, Claim No. 13-1390-8K9 and Claim No. 13-1390-8F4 are hereinafter collectively referred to as the “Connectors’ Claims.”

ANSWER: Count I Paragraph 34 is a definitional allegation to which no answer is required or given.

35. Tina Beavers, who is Caucasian, was the State Farm employee and claim adjuster assigned to State Farm Claims No. 13-0670-8L5, State Farm Claim No. 13-1390-8S1 and State Farm Claim No. 13-1390-8N9, all of which arose out of the Weather Event as set forth above.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that Claim No. 13-0670-8L5 was originally assigned to claim specialist Tina Beavers, and that Tina Beavers is Caucasian. State Farm denies all remaining allegations contained in Count I Paragraph 35.

36. Between January 10, 2017 and January 20, 2017 Darryl Williams had several telephone conversations with Tina Beavers. During these conversations Tina Beavers asked who was living at the Premises and how the Weather Event and resulting losses happened. Darryl Williams told her that Lynette Crawley left the bathroom window open because it was hot in her apartment. Tina Beavers requested the leases for all the tenants at the Premises and she said she wanted to speak to Lynette Crawley. Darryl Williams gave her the leases for all the tenants at the Premises on the date of the Weather Event; the leases contained the tenants' contact information. Darryl Williams also told her that because the pipes burst the heat was not working and all the tenants had moved to hotels and were sending him the bills. Darryl Williams told her he needed State Farm to reimburse Connectors *inter alia* for the lost rent.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that Tina Beavers spoke with Darryl Williams by phone about Claim No. 13-0670-8L5, that Ms. Beavers and Mr. Williams discussed the claimed loss, that Ms. Beavers requested copies of the leases for the tenants of the Premises on the date of the claimed loss to support Connectors' claim for lost rental income, and that Mr. Williams provided Ms. Beavers with copies of what purported to be leases for certain of the Premises' residential units, all but one of which were expired, as well as a copy of a lease for a commercial unit. State Farm denies that any of the phone conversations between Ms. Beavers and Mr. Williams occurred between January 10 and January 20, 2017, and denies all remaining allegations contained in Count I Paragraph 36.

37. After trading telephone voicemails several times, on January 20, 2017 in the morning Tina Beavers returned Darryl Williams' telephone call and they had the following conversation:

Tina Beavers said, "Are you sure someone was living there (meaning Unit 2R)? Darryl Williams said, "Yes. Somebody's living there."

Tina Beavers said, "Well, I couldn't get a hold of her. Do you have any other phone number for her?"

Darryl Williams said, "No."

Tina Beavers said, "Well, you get a hold of her, if she really exists."

Darryl Williams said, "That's not my job to get a hold of her. I gave you all the information."

Tina Beavers said, "You mean to tell me you people don't use Facebook and other social media and you don't know any of her homeys who could get in contact with her?"

Darryl Williams said, "What the hell do you mean about 'you people'?"

Tina Beavers said, "We have a lot of fraud in your area."

Darryl Williams said, "What do you mean by 'your area'?"

Tina Beavers said, "South Side of Chicago and you all's neighborhoods."

Darryl Williams said, "I thought we could live anywhere. I didn't know we had neighborhoods."

Tina Beavers said, "Don't act like you don't know what I'm talking about. Just be truthful with me."

Darryl Williams said, "So you think black folks lie about everything anyway. You don't believe any damn thing we say anyway. I, frankly, think it's fuckin' offensive for you calling us 'you people' and I'm reporting this."

Tina Beavers laughed and said, "Do what you have to do."

ANSWER: State Farm denies the allegations contained in Count I Paragraph 37.

38. Tina Beavers' statement that there is "a lot of fraud" in the "South Side of Chicago and you all's neighborhoods," is an accurate description of State Farm's view and treatment of claims from black majority ZIP Codes in the City of Chicago. As set forth above State Farm treats as presumptively fraudulent claims from policyholders residing in black-majority ZIP Codes on the South and West Sides of the City of Chicago by processing such claims as presumed fraudulent through its Special Investigations Unit, by denying legitimate claims from these black-majority ZIP Codes for being purportedly fraudulent or for other pretextual reasons, by unreasonably delaying payment of such legitimate claims, by underpaying such legitimate claims and by failing and refusing to pay such legitimate claims.

ANSWER: State Farm denies the allegations contained in Count I Paragraph 38.

39. State Farm's targeting of such claims by ZIP Code and its intention thereby to discriminate on the basis of race in its treatment of claims of policyholders from black-majority ZIP Codes is confirmed by Tina Beavers' use of racial epithets in describing African-Americans as "homeys" and "you people," and by describing where African-Americans reside as "your areas" and "you all's neighborhoods."

ANSWER: State Farm denies the allegations contained in Count I Paragraph 39.

40. State Farm's targeting of such claims by ZIP Code and its intention thereby to discriminate on the basis of race in its treatment of claims of policyholders from black-majority ZIP Codes in the City of Chicago is also confirmed by an analysis of performed by R. Hasegawa and A. Wyner, The Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania, on statistical evidence from the Illinois Department of Insurance. They conclude based upon an analysis that the odds that a property insurance claim remains outstanding and unpaid at the end of the calendar year in a ZIP Code with a 75% black population is 23% higher than a claim made in a ZIP Code with a 25% black population with comparable median incomes. While this analysis was performed on ZIP Code-level data on property insurance claims made upon all companies authorized to write homeowner's insurance in the State of Illinois, State Farm has the largest market share of the homeowner's insurance market in the City of Chicago.

ANSWER: State Farm admits on information and belief that it has the largest share of the homeowner's insurance market in the City of Chicago, states that it lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in the second and third sentences of Count I Paragraph 40 concerning the purported statistical analysis performed by R. Hasegawa and A. Wyner, and denies all remaining allegations contained in Count I Paragraph 40.

41. Pursuant to its practice of treating claims from black majority ZIP Codes as presumptively fraudulent, State Farm, did, in fact, process all of Connectors' claims as presumptively fraudulent through the Special Investigations Unit. The Special Investigation Unit's official responsibilities are limited to investigation of purported claims of fraud. In other words, instead of investigating the Connectors' Claims, State Farm initiated an investigation of Darryl Williams and Connectors for insurance fraud.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that one of the responsibilities of its Special Investigations Unit is to investigate potential instances of insurance fraud and that claims employees from the Special

Investigations Unit were involved in the handling of Connectors' claims. State Farm denies all remaining allegations contained in Count I Paragraph 41.

42. Immediately following his January 20, 2017 telephone conversation with Tina Beavers, Darryl Williams did complain to State Farm regarding the aforesaid conduct of Tina Beavers and requested that another adjuster be assigned to those Connectors' Claims to which she was assigned.

ANSWER: State Farm denies the allegations contained in Count I Paragraph 42.

43. As a result of Darryl Williams' complaint, sometime in February, 2017 he received a telephone call from Special Investigations Unit Team Leader Roger Krupp. At that time Roger Krupp stated in reference to Darryl Williams' conversation with Tina Beavers, "We don't practice that way at State Farm. I apologize for anything she said that you were offended by, and she will no longer be your claims adjuster."

ANSWER: State Farm denies the allegations contained in Count I Paragraph 43.

44. Despite Roger Krupp's promise to reassign the Connectors' Claims, when Darryl Williams telephoned State Farm several times during February-April, 2017 regarding the status of Connectors' Claims and asked to speak to a new claims representative, his calls were always routed to Tina Beavers. Tina Beavers said at that time, "You're stuck with me. I'm the person; that's it."

ANSWER: State Farm denies the allegations contained in Count I Paragraph 44. Further answering, State Farm states that Connectors' claims were reassigned from Tina Beavers to claim specialist Thomas Wegner as of April 27, 2017.

45. Pursuant to letter from Tina Beavers dated March 24, 2017, State Farm denied Claim No. 13-0670-8L5.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that a letter from Tina Beavers to Darryl Williams dated March 24, 2017 regarding Connectors' Claim No. 13-0670-8L5 explained that State Farm had "confirmed with People's Gas Company, gas service on the second level of the building was disconnected October 2016. We also discovered the last active year for gas service on the first level was 2005. Based upon the results of our site inspection and investigation, it was determined heat was not maintained which resulted in the frozen pipe(s) on the second level and is not covered by your policy." Further answering, State Farm states that it subsequently reopened Connectors'

Claim No. 13-0670-8L5 and ultimately paid over \$55,000 on that claim. State Farm denies all remaining allegations contained in Count I Paragraph 45.

46. Roger Krupp called again and said, "We'll get you someone else." Then Darryl Williams' calls to State Farm were routed to a new claims representative. Then he was switched several more times to other representatives. Pursuant to letter dated April 27, 2017, the claim was reassigned to Thomas Wegner, Claim Specialist in the Special Investigation Unit.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that pursuant to letter dated April 27, 2017, Claim No. 13-0670-8L5 was reassigned to State Farm claim specialist Thomas Wegner. State Farm denies all remaining allegations contained in Count I Paragraph 46.

47. Then sometime after the March 24, 2017 claim denial Roger Krupp called back and said, "I've got good news for you. The claim has been approved. They've got to go calculate how much it will be and I will get back to you." However, Darryl did not receive the promised claim payment. During the subsequent period until October 16, 2017 Darryl Williams had a number of telephone conversations with Roger Krupp who told him alternatively that payment had been approved, payment had been mailed, the check had been lost, and the check had been sent to the wrong address. During these conversations Roger Krupp praised Darryl Williams for his patience and for being a "gentleman" and a "standup guy."

ANSWER: State Farm admits that State Farm Team Manager Roger Krupp had three telephone conversations with Darryl Williams about Connectors' Claim No. 13-0670-8L5 and that two of those conversations concerned a misdirected draft. State Farm denies all remaining allegations contained in Count I, Paragraph 47.

48. During this period Connectors and Darryl Williams spent approximately \$200,000 of Connectors' funds and Darryl Williams's personal funds that he diverted from other personal obligations in order to pay his residents' hotel bills and repair bills for the Premises to attempt to maintain the Premises while Connectors waited for State Farm's promised payment of the Connectors' Claims.

ANSWER: State Farm denies that it failed to timely pay any amounts to which Connectors was entitled under the Policy, denies that either Connectors or Darryl Williams suffered any injury or damages as a result of any action or inaction by State Farm, and otherwise lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations in Count I Paragraph 48.

49. During this same period due to there being no heat at the Premises as a result of the Weather Event and State Farm's failure to pay the Connectors' Claims and the Premises thereby becoming a public nuisance in violation of various provisions of the Municipal Code of the City of Chicago, the City of Chicago brought both judicial and administrative actions against Connectors in the following actions: (1) *City of Chicago v. The Connectors Realty Group Corporation, et al.*, docketed in the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois Case No. 2017 M1-400127; (2) *City of Chicago v. Connect Realty Group, et al.*, docketed in the City of Chicago, Department of Administrative Hearings as Case No. 16BT05507A; and (3) *City of Chicago v. The Connectors Realty Group Corporation, et al.*, docketed in the City of Chicago, Department of Administrative Hearings as Case No. 17BT00771A (collectively, the "Actions"). On February 8, 2018 Connectors tendered the Actions to State Farm and demanded that State Farm defend and indemnify Connectors in the Actions, which State Farm failed and refused to do. As a result, Connectors paid an additional tens of thousands of dollars in fines to the City of Chicago and a like amount in legal fees for its defense.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that the City of Chicago brought the Actions against Connectors, that Connectors tendered the Actions to State Farm and demanded that State Farm defend and indemnify Connectors, and that State Farm denied Connectors' request to defend and indemnify it in the Actions. Further answering, State Farm states that pursuant to the Court's Memorandum Opinion and Order of October 9, 2019 (Dkt. 38), Connectors' claim alleging that State Farm breached its duty to defend and indemnify has been dismissed. State Farm denies all remaining allegations contained in Count I Paragraph 49.

50. On or about September 1, 2017 in order to stop the hemorrhaging of cash in Connectors' attempt to maintain the Premises, Connectors sold the Premises for an amount that did not nearly recompense Connectors for the monies set forth above that Connectors and Darryl Williams expended due the Weather Event and State Farm's failure to pay the Connectors' Claims and for the fines and legal fees incurred in the Actions.

ANSWER: State Farm denies that it failed to pay any amounts to which Connectors was entitled under the Policy, denies that Connectors suffered any loss or damage as a result of any action or inaction of State Farm, and lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in Count I Paragraph 50. Further answering, State Farm states that pursuant to the Court's Memorandum Opinion and Order of October 9, 2019 (Dkt.

38), Connectors' claim alleging that State Farm breached its duty to defend and indemnify has been dismissed.

51. Because of Darryl Williams's use of his own personal funds that he diverted from other obligations due to State Farm's failure to pay the Connectors' Claims as set forth above, Darryl Williams's personal residence is now in foreclosure and he is working at six different jobs to work himself out of the financial hole created by State Farm.

ANSWER: State Farm denies that it failed to pay any amounts to which Connectors was entitled under the Policy, denies that Connectors or Darryl Williams suffered any loss or damage as a result of any action or inaction of State Farm, and lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in Count I Paragraph 51.

52. Connectors' Claims, with the exception of Claim No. 13-0670-8L5, were never paid, leaving an unpaid amount on those claims of \$345,455.50. Claim No. 13-0670-8L5, in the amount of \$132,355.00, was paid piecemeal beginning on October 16, 2017 and never paid in full, leaving a balance due and owing on Claim No. 13-0670-8L5 in the amount of \$76,776.29. No payment was made before Darryl Williams and Connectors were forced to sell the Premises for lack of funds that otherwise would have enabled Connectors to continue to own the Premises due to State Farm's failure to pay the proceeds due and owing on the Connectors' Claims.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that it paid over \$55,000 on Claim No. 13-0670-8L5 and denied the rest of Connectors' claims. State Farm denies that it failed to pay any amounts to which Connectors was entitled under the Policy, denies that Connectors suffered any loss or damage as a result of any action or inaction of State Farm, and denies all remaining allegations contained in Count I Paragraph 52.

53. Connectors has performed all conditions precedent under the Connectors Policy on its part to be performed to be paid on the Connectors' Claims.

ANSWER: State Farm denies the allegations contained in Count I Paragraph 53.

54. Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (the "Fair Housing Act"), 42 U.S.C. § 3604(a) and (b) provides, in pertinent part, as follows:

As made applicable by section 3603 of this title and except as exempted by sections 3603(b) and 3607 of this title, it shall be unlawful—

(a) To refuse to sell or rent after the making of a bona fide offer, or to refuse to negotiate for the sale or rental of, or otherwise make unavailable or deny, a dwelling to any person because of race, color, religion, sex, familial status, or national origin.

(b) To discriminate against any person in the terms, conditions, or privileges of sale or rental of a dwelling, or in the provision of services or facilities in connection therewith, because of race, color, religion, sex, familial status, or national origin.

ANSWER: Count I Paragraph 54 is a statement of law as to which no answer is required or given.

55. 24 C.F.R. § 100.70, promulgated thereunder, provides, in pertinent part, as follows:

(b) It shall be unlawful, because of race, color, religion, sex, handicap, familial status, or national origin, to engage in any conduct relating to the provision of housing or of services and facilities in connection therewith that otherwise makes unavailable or denies dwellings to persons.

(d) Prohibited activities relating to dwellings under paragraph (b) of this section include, but are not limited to:

(4) Refusing to provide...property or hazard insurance for dwellings or providing such...insurance differently because of race, color, religion, sex, handicap, familial status, or national origin.

ANSWER: Count I Paragraph 55 is a statement of law as to which no answer is required or given.

56. Because of Darryl Williams' race, State Farm refused to pay insurance claims for which Darryl Williams and Connectors were entitled to be paid and/or failed to pay Darryl Williams and Connectors adequate proceeds as measured by the proofs of loss and claims amounts on the Connectors' Claims to cover loss and damage to the Premises.

ANSWER: State Farm denies the allegations contained in Count I Paragraph 56.

57. This loss and damage made the Premises unlivable.

ANSWER: State Farm lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegation in Count I Paragraph 57 that the Premises are, or at some point were, "unlivable,"

but denies that any damage resulting from any loss covered under the Policy caused the Premises to become unlivable.

58. State Farm handled the Connectors' Claims differently because of Darryl Williams' race.

ANSWER: State Farm denies the allegations contained in Count I Paragraph 58.

59. The failure of State Farm to pay the Connectors' Claims in full and in a timely manner deprived Darryl Williams and Connectors of ownership of housing.

ANSWER: State Farm denies the allegations contained in Count I Paragraph 59.

60. The different handling of the Connectors' Claims and the failure of State Farm to pay the Connectors' Claims in full and in a timely manner constituted the providing of property insurance "differently because of race."

ANSWER: State Farm denies the allegations contained in Count I Paragraph 60.

COUNT II

[Violations of 42 U.S.C. §§ 1981 and 1982 – Connectors]

- 1-50. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege paragraphs 4-53 of Count I of this Amended Complaint as and for paragraphs 1-50 of Count II.

ANSWER: State Farm hereby incorporates by reference its responses to paragraphs 4 through 53 of Count I of the Amended Complaint as though fully set forth herein.

51. 42 U.S.C. § 1981 provides as follows:

(a) Statement of equal rights

All persons within the jurisdiction of the United States shall have the same right in every State and Territory to make and enforce contracts...

(b) "Make and enforce contracts" defined

For purposes of this section, the term "make and enforce contracts" includes the making, performance, modification, and termination of contracts, and the enjoyment of all benefits, privileges, terms, and conditions of the contractual relationship.

(c) Protection against impairment

The rights protected by this section are protected against impairment by nongovernmental discrimination and impairment under color of State law.

ANSWER: Count II Paragraph 51 is a statement of law as to which no answer is required or given.

52. 42 U.S.C. § 1982 provides as follows:

All citizens of the United States shall have the same right, in every State and Territory, as is enjoyed by white citizens thereof to inherit, purchase, lease, sell, hold, and convey real and personal property.

ANSWER: Count II Paragraph 52 is a statement of law as to which no answer is required or given.

53. But for the racially discriminatory conduct of State Farm, the Connectors' Claims would have been paid in full.

ANSWER: State Farm denies the allegations contained in Count II Paragraph 53.

54. State Farm, by and through its racially discriminatory conduct as set forth hereinabove, has intentionally discriminated against Connectors and Darryl Williams, the latter by virtue of his being African-American, a member of a racial minority, and the sole owner and operator of Connectors, and the Premises being located in a black-majority ZIP Code in the City of Chicago in violation of 42 U.S.C. § 1981. State Farm thereby prevented Connectors and Darryl Williams from enjoying the benefits, privileges, terms, and conditions of the contractual relationship between Connectors and State Farm under the Connectors Policy that would have been enjoyed by white citizens, in violation of 42 U.S.C. §§ 1981 and 1982.

ANSWER: State Farm denies the allegations contained in Count II Paragraph 54.

55. As a direct and proximate result of State Farm's racially discriminatory conduct as set forth hereinabove, Connectors and Darryl Williams has been damaged in the unpaid amounts of the Connectors' Claims, totaling \$422,231.29.

ANSWER: State Farm denies the allegations contained in Count II Paragraph 55.

COUNT III

[Breach of Contract – Connectors]

1. At all times pertinent hereto, State Farm was an insurance company authorized to do business, and doing business, in the State of Illinois.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that it is an insurance company authorized to do business, and doing business, in the State of Illinois.

2. At all times pertinent hereto, Connectors was a domestic business corporation, licensed to do business in the State of Illinois. Connectors manages and owns residential and commercial real estate. Connectors is a closely held corporation, solely owned and operated by Darryl Williams, its president. Darryl Williams is African-American.

ANSWER: State Farm lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in Count III Paragraph 2.

3. Connectors is, and at all times pertinent hereto was, the title owner of the residential property at 622-624 West 79th Street, Chicago, Illinois 60620 (the “Premises”), which includes two commercial spaces, six apartment units and a basement.

ANSWER: State Farm admits on information and belief that at the time of the property claims that are the subject of this action Connectors was the title owner of a property located at 622-624 West 79th Street, Chicago, Illinois 60620. State Farm lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in Count III Paragraph 3.

4. On or about January 4, 2017 State Farm executed and delivered to Connectors its insurance Policy No. 93-GQ-Z610-71 [sic] (the “Connectors Policy”). A copy of the Connectors Policy is attached hereto as Exhibit “A”.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that it issued commercial multi-peril insurance policy number 93-GQ-Z610-7 effective January 5, 2017 for a property located at 622 W. 79th Street, Chicago, Illinois, 60620 to Connectors, and that a certified copy of the Connectors policy is attached to the Amended Complaint as Exhibit A. State Farm denies all remaining allegations contained in Count III Paragraph 4.

5. Under the terms of the Connectors Policy, State Farm insured Connectors against loss or damage to the Premises, including water damage, equipment breakdown in the amount of \$400,000.00, plus loss of income for one year from date of loss, with a deductible in the amount of \$2,500.00.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that the Connectors Policy provided, *inter alia*, coverage for damage to the insured building with limits of \$400,000 and coverage for “loss of income and extra expense” for one year from date of loss, with a “basic deductible” of \$2,500. State Farm denies

that the allegations contained in Count III Paragraph 5 fully and accurately describe the terms of the Policy, denies any characterization of the terms of the Policy that is inconsistent therewith, and denies all remaining allegations contained in Count III Paragraph 5.

6. On January 10, 2017, while the Connectors Policy was in full force, there occurred a below freezing weather event (the “Weather Event”) in Chicago, Illinois. One of the tenants, Lynette Crawley, left a bathroom window open in Unit 2R during this Weather Event.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that the Connectors Policy was in effect on January 10, 2017. State Farm lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in Count III Paragraph 6.

7. As a result of the Weather Event and the [sic] Lynette Crawley’s action, the Premises suffered loss and damage, and Connectors filed a corresponding claim with State Farm to which State Farm assigned Claim No. 13-0670-8L5, under which the pipes froze and burst, causing damage to the walls, floors, ceilings, drywall, electric, heating and gas, pipelines, and water tank, resulting in loss and damage in the amount of \$86,155.00.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that it assigned Claim No. 13-0670-8L5 to a claimed loss that allegedly occurred at the Premises on January 10, 2017 and that Connectors submitted a proof of loss for Claim No. 13-0670-8L5 claiming loss and damage to the Premises in the amount of \$86,155.00. State Farm denies all remaining allegations contained in Count III Paragraph 7.

8. Claim No. 13-0670-8L5 also included Connectors’ claim for loss of rental income for one year at the rate of \$3,850.00 per month, for a total amount of \$46,200.00.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that the Sworn Statement in Proof of Loss for Claim No. 13-0670-8L5 includes a claim for \$3,850 for fair rental loss. State Farm denies all remaining allegations contained in Count III Paragraph 8.

9. Of the amount of \$86,155.00 for damage to the walls, floors, ceilings, drywall, electric, heating and gas, pipelines, and water tank claimed for State Farm Claim No. 13-0670-8L5, State Farm has only paid the amount of \$46,528.71, leaving a balance due of \$39,626.29 for damage to the walls, floors, ceilings, drywall, electric, heating and gas, pipelines, and water tank.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that the Sworn Statement in Proof of Loss for Claim No. 13-0670-8L5 includes a claim for \$86,155.00 for damage to the Premises. Further answering, State Farm states that it paid \$44,0281.71 for damage to the Premises. State Farm denies all remaining allegations contained in Count III Paragraph 9.

10. Of the amount of \$46,200.00 for loss of rental income, State Farm only paid \$11,550.00, leaving a balance due of \$34,650.00 for loss of rental income.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that it paid \$11,550.00 for loss of rental income on Claim No. 13-0670-8L5. State Farm denies all remaining allegations contained in Count III Paragraph 10.

11. On August 4, 2017 Connectors submitted a Sworn Statement in Proof of Loss (“Proof of Loss”) under State Farm Claim No. 13-0670-8L5 in the amount of \$86,155.00 for damage to the walls, floors, ceilings, drywall, electric, heating and gas, pipelines, and water tank and loss of rental income for one year at the rate of \$3,850.00 per month, for a total amount of \$46,200.00 for loss of rental income, for a total amount claimed under the Proof of Loss for State Farm Claim No. 13-0670-8L5 in the amount of \$132,355.00.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that or or around August 16, 2017 Connectors submitted a Proof of Loss dated August 4, 2017 under State Farm Claim No. 13-0670-8L5 in the amount of \$86,155.00 for damage to the Premises and \$3,850.00 for fair rental loss. State Farm denies all remaining allegations contained in Count III Paragraph 11.

12. The Connectors Policy provides that loss will be payable 30 days following receipt of proof of loss.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that the Connectors Policy provides, *inter alia*, that State Farm “will pay for covered loss” within 30 days after receipt of the sworn proof of loss, provided that the insured has “complied with all of the terms” of the Policy, and State Farm has (a) reached agreement with the insured on the amount of loss or (b) an appraisal award has been made. State Farm denies that the allegations contained in Count III Paragraph 12 accurately describe the terms of the Policy, and denies any characterization of the terms of the Policy that is inconsistent therewith.

13. Accordingly, payment from State Farm was due on State Farm Claim No. 13-0670-8L5 in the full amount of \$132,355.00 on or before September 3, 2017.

ANSWER: State Farm denies the allegations contained in Count III Paragraph 13.

14. Connectors has performed all conditions precedent under the Connectors Policy on its part to be performed to be paid on State Farm Claim No. 13-0670-8L5.

ANSWER: State Farm denies the allegations contained in Count III Paragraph 14.

15. Despite Connector's [sic] demands, State Farm has failed and refused to pay the balance due of \$39,626.29 for damage to the walls, floors, ceilings, drywall, electric, heating and gas, pipelines, and water tank on State Farm Claim No. 13-0670-8L5.

ANSWER: State Farm denies the allegations contained in Count III Paragraph 15.

16. Despite Connector's [sic] demands, State Farm has failed and refused to pay the balance due of \$34,650.00 for loss of rental income on State Farm Claim No. 13-0670-8L5.

ANSWER: State Farm denies the allegations contained in Count III Paragraph 16.

17. The total amount unpaid under [sic] on State Farm Claim No. 13-0670-8L5 for damage to the walls, floors, ceilings, drywall, electric, heating and gas, pipelines, and water tank and for loss of rental income is \$74,276.29.

ANSWER: State Farm denies the allegations contained in Paragraph Count III Paragraph 17.

18. State Farm is liable to pay Connectors the balance due of \$74,276.29 on State Farm Claim No. 13-0670-8L5, with interest thereon at the rate of 5% annually from September 3, 2017, plus interest and costs.

ANSWER: State Farm denies the allegations contained in Paragraph Count III Paragraph 18.

COUNT IV

[Breach of Contract - Connectors]

1. At all times pertinent hereto, State Farm was an insurance company authorized to do business, and doing business, in the State of Illinois.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that it is an insurance company authorized to do business, and is doing business, in the State of Illinois.

2. At all times pertinent hereto, Connectors was a domestic business corporation, licensed to do business in the State of Illinois. Connectors manages and owns

residential and commercial real estate. The president and principal of Connectors is Darryl Williams, who is African-American.

ANSWER: State Farm lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in Count IV Paragraph 2.

3. Connectors is, and at all times pertinent hereto was, the title owner of the residential property at 622-624 West 79th Street, Chicago, Illinois 60620 (the “Premises”), which includes two commercial spaces, six apartment units and a basement.

ANSWER: State Farm admits on information and belief that at the time of the alleged events giving rise to the property claims that are the subject of this action Connectors was the title owner of a property located at 622-624 West 79th Street, Chicago, Illinois 60620. State Farm lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in Count IV Paragraph 3.

4. On or about January 4, 2017 State Farm executed and delivered to Connectors its insurance Policy No. 93-GQ-Z610-71 [sic] (the “Connectors Policy”). A copy of the Connectors is attached hereto as Exhibit “A”. Under the terms of the Connectors Policy, State Farm insured Connectors against loss or damage to the Premises, including water damage, equipment breakdown, and loss of income in the amount of \$400,000.00, with a deductible in the amount of \$2,500.00.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that it issued commercial multi-peril insurance policy number 93-GQ-Z610-7 effective January 5, 2017 for a property located at 622 W. 79th Street, Chicago, Illinois, 60620 to Connectors, and that a certified copy of the Connectors policy is attached to the Amended Complaint as Exhibit A. Further answering, State Farm admits that the Connectors Policy provided, *inter alia*, coverage for damage to the insured building with limits of \$400,000 and coverage for “loss of income and extra expense” for one year from date of loss, with a “basic deductible” of \$2,500. State Farm denies that the allegations contained in Count IV Paragraph 4 fully and accurately describe the terms of the Policy, denies any characterization of the terms of the Policy that is inconsistent therewith, and denies all remaining allegations contained in Count IV Paragraph 4.

5. On January 10, 2017, while the Connectors Policy was in full force, there occurred a below freezing weather event (the “Weather Event”) in Chicago, Illinois. One of the tenants, Lynette Crawley, left a bathroom window open in Unit 2R during this Weather Event.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that the Connectors Policy was in effect on January 10, 2017. State Farm lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in Count IV Paragraph 5.

6. As a result of the Weather Event and the [sic] Lynette Crawley’s action, the Premises suffered loss and damage, and Connectors filed a second corresponding claim with State Farm to which State Farm assigned Claim No. 13-1390-8S1, under which the boilers were damaged by water from the burst pipes, causing the boilers to be submerged in water, rusted and inoperable, all of which resulted in loss and damage in the amount of \$60,000.00.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that it assigned Claim No. 13-1390-8S1 to a claimed loss by Connectors for alleged damage to mechanical equipment at the Premises and that Connectors submitted a proof of loss for Claim No. 13-1390-8S1 claiming loss and damage to the Premises in the amount of \$60,000. State Farm denies all remaining allegations contained in Count IV Paragraph 6.

7. Connectors submitted a Sworn Statement in Proof of Loss in the amount of \$60,000.00 minus a \$5,000.00 deductible, for a total amount of \$55,000.00 for State Farm Claim No. 13-1390-8S1, receipt of which was acknowledged by State Farm on September 5, 2017.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that Connectors submitted a Sworn Statement in Proof of Loss in the amount of \$60,000 minus a \$5,000.000 deductible, for a total amount of \$55,000.00, on Claim No. 13-1390-8S1, and that State Farm acknowledged receipt of that Sworn Statement in Proof of Loss by letter dated September 5, 2017. State Farm denies that the Sworn Statement in Proof of Loss correctly set forth the amount of the deductible applicable under the Connectors Policy and denies all remaining allegations contained in Count IV Paragraph 7.

8. State Farm Claim No. 13-1390-8S1 has neither been paid nor denied by State Farm.

ANSWER: State Farm denies the allegations contained in Count IV Paragraph 8.

9. The Connectors Policy provides that loss will be payable 30 days following receipt of proof of loss.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that the Connectors Policy provides, *inter alia*, that State Farm “will pay for covered loss” within 30 days after receipt of the sworn proof of loss, provided that the insured has “complied with all of the terms” of the Policy, and State Farm has (a) reached agreement with the insured on the amount of loss or (b) an appraisal award has been made. State Farm denies that the allegations contained in Count IV Paragraph 9 accurately describe the terms of the Policy, and denies any characterization of the terms of the Policy that is inconsistent therewith.

10. Accordingly, payment from State Farm was due on State Farm Claim No. 13-1390-8S1 on or before October 5, 2017.

ANSWER: State Farm denies the allegations contained in Count IV Paragraph 10.

11. Connectors has performed all conditions precedent under the Connectors Policy on its part to be performed to be paid on State Farm Claim No. 13-1390-8S1.

ANSWER: State Farm denies the allegations contained in Count IV Paragraph 11.

12. Despite Connector’s [sic] demands, State Farm has failed and refused to pay the amount due of \$55,000.00 on State Farm Claim No. 13-1390-8S1.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that it denied Connectors’ Claim No. 13-1390-8S1 and denies all remaining allegations contained in Count IV Paragraph 12.

13. State Farm is liable to pay Connectors the balance due of \$55,000.00 on State Farm Claim No. 13-1390-8S1, with interest thereon at the rate of 5% annually from October 5, 2017, plus interest and costs.

ANSWER: State Farm denies the allegations contained in Count IV Paragraph 13.

COUNT V

[Breach of Contract - Connectors]

1. At all times pertinent hereto, State Farm was an insurance company authorized to do business, and doing business, in the State of Illinois.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that it is an insurance company authorized to do business, and is doing business, in the State of Illinois.

2. At all times pertinent hereto, Connectors was a domestic business corporation, licensed to do business in the State of Illinois. Connectors manages and owns residential and commercial real estate. The president and principal of Connectors is Darryl Williams, who is African-American.

ANSWER: State Farm lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in Count V Paragraph 2.

3. Connectors is, and at all times pertinent hereto was, the title owner of the residential property at 622-624 West 79th Street, Chicago, Illinois 60620 (the “Premises”), which includes two commercial spaces, six apartment units and a basement.

ANSWER: State Farm admits on information and belief that at the time of the alleged events giving rise to the property claims that are the subject of this action Connectors was the title owner of a property located at 622-624 West 79th Street, Chicago, Illinois 60620. State Farm lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in Count V Paragraph 3.

4. On or about January 4, 2017 State Farm executed and delivered to Connectors its insurance Policy No. 93-GQ-Z610-71 [sic] (the “Connectors Policy”). A copy of the Connectors Policy is attached hereto as Exhibit “A”. Under the terms of the Connectors Policy, State Farm insured Connectors against loss or damage to the Premises, including water damage, equipment breakdown, and loss of income in the amount of \$400,000.00, with a deductible in the amount of \$2,500.00.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that it issued commercial multi-peril insurance policy number 93-GQ-Z610-7 effective January 5, 2017 for a property located at 622 W. 79th Street, Chicago, Illinois, 60620 to Connectors, and that a certified copy of the Connectors policy is attached to the Amended

Complaint as Exhibit A. Further answering, State Farm admits that the Connectors Policy provided, *inter alia*, coverage for damage to the insured building with limits of \$400,000 and coverage for “loss of income and extra expense” for one year from date of loss, with a “basic deductible” of \$2,500. State Farm denies that the allegations contained in Count V Paragraph 4 fully and accurately describe the terms of the Policy, denies any characterization of the terms of the Policy that is inconsistent therewith, and denies all remaining allegations contained in Count V Paragraph 4.

5. On January 10, 2017, while the Connectors Policy was in full force, there occurred a below freezing weather event (the “Weather Event”) in Chicago, Illinois. One of the tenants, Lynette Crawley, left a bathroom window open in Unit 2R during this Weather Event.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that the Connectors Policy was in effect on January 10, 2017. State Farm lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in Count V Paragraph 5.

6. As a result of the Weather Event and the [sic] Lynette Crawley’s action, the Premises suffered loss and damage, and Connectors filed a third corresponding claim with State Farm to which State Farm assigned Claim No. 13-1390-8N9 under which a commercial unit experienced loss and damage to pipes, shelves, equipment, ceilings, walls, flooring, radiators, gas lines, collapse of front of store, electric lines were down and hanging, gas lines were down all of which resulted in loss and damage in the amount of \$116,955.00.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that it assigned Claim No. 13-1390-8N9 to a claim by Connectors for alleged damage to a commercial unit at the Premises and that Connectors submitted a proof of loss for Claim No. 13-1390-8N9 claiming loss and damage to the Premises in the amount of \$116,955.00. State Farm denies all remaining allegations contained in Count V Paragraph 6.

7. On August 11, 2017 Connectors submitted a Sworn Statement in Proof of Loss in the amount of \$116,955.00 minus a \$5,000.00 deductible, for a total amount of \$111,955.00, for State Farm Claim No. 13-1390-8N9.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that on or around August 16, 2017 Connectors submitted a Sworn Statement in Proof of Loss dated August 11, 2017 in the amount of \$116,955.00 minus a \$5,000.000 deductible, for a total amount of \$111,955.00, on Claim No. 13-1390-8N9. State Farm denies that the Sworn Statement in Proof of Loss correctly set forth the amount of the deductible applicable under the Connectors Policy and denies all remaining allegations contained in Count V Paragraph 7.

8. The Connectors Policy provides that loss will be payable 30 days following receipt of proof of loss.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that the Connectors Policy provides, *inter alia*, that State Farm “will pay for covered loss” within 30 days after receipt of the sworn proof of loss, provided that the insured has “complied with all of the terms” of the Policy, and State Farm has (a) reached agreement with the insured on the amount of loss or (b) an appraisal award has been made. State Farm denies that the allegations contained in Count V Paragraph 8 accurately describe the terms of the Policy, and denies any characterization of the terms of the Policy that is inconsistent therewith.

9. Accordingly, payment from State Farm was due on State Farm Claim No. 13-13-1390-8N9 [sic] on or before September 10, 2017.

ANSWER: State Farm denies the allegations contained in Count V Paragraph 9.

10. Pursuant to letter dated October 3, 2017 State Farm purported to deny State Farm Claim No. 13-1390-8N9.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that it informed Connectors by letter dated October 3, 2017 that it was “rejecting [Connectors’] Sworn Proof of Loss and . . . denying any and all liability and coverage under the policy of insurance” with respect to Claim No. 13-1390-8N9.

11. Connectors has performed all conditions precedent under the Connectors Policy on its part to be performed to be paid on State Farm Claim No. 13-1390-8N9.

ANSWER: State Farm denies the allegations contained in Count V Paragraph 11.

12. Despite Connector's [sic] demands, State Farm has failed and refused to pay the amount due of \$111,955.00 on State Farm Claim No. 13-1390-8N9.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that it denied Connectors' Claim No. 13-1390-8N9 and denies all remaining allegations contained in Count V Paragraph 12.

- 14.[sic]State Farm is liable to pay Connectors the balance due of \$111,955.00 on State Farm Claim No. 13-1390-8N9, with interest thereon at the rate of 5% annually from September 10, 2017, plus interest and costs.

ANSWER: State Farm denies the allegations contained in Paragraph Count V Paragraph 14.

COUNT VI

[Breach of Contract - Connectors]

1. At all times pertinent hereto, State Farm was an insurance company authorized to do business, and doing business, in the State of Illinois.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that it is an insurance company authorized to do business, and is doing business, in the State of Illinois.

2. At all times pertinent hereto, Connectors was a domestic business corporation, licensed to do business in the State of Illinois. Connectors manages and owns residential and commercial real estate. The president and principal of Connectors is Darryl Williams, who is African-American.

ANSWER: State Farm lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in Count VI Paragraph 2.

3. Connectors is, and at all times pertinent hereto was, the title owner of the residential property at 622-624 West 79th Street, Chicago, Illinois 60620 (the "Premises"), which includes two commercial spaces, six apartment units and a basement.

ANSWER: State Farm admits on information and belief that at the time of the alleged events giving rise to the property claims that are the subject of this action Connectors was the title owner of a property located at 622-624 West 79th Street, Chicago, Illinois 60620. State Farm lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in Count VI Paragraph 3.

4. On or about January 4, 2017 State Farm executed and delivered to Connectors its insurance Policy No. 93-GQ-Z610-71 [sic] (the “Connectors Policy”). A copy of the Connectors Policy is attached hereto as Exhibit “A”. Under the terms of the Connectors Policy, State Farm insured Connectors against loss or damage to the Premises, including water damage, equipment breakdown, and loss of income in the amount of \$400,000.00, with a deductible in the amount of \$2,500.00.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that it issued commercial multi-peril insurance policy number 93-GQ-Z610-7 effective January 5, 2017 for a property located at 622 W. 79th Street, Chicago, Illinois, 60620 to Connectors, and that a certified copy of the Connectors policy is attached to the Amended Complaint as Exhibit A. Further answering, State Farm admits that the Connectors Policy provided, *inter alia*, coverage for damage to the insured building with limits of \$400,000 and coverage for “loss of income and extra expense” for one year from date of loss, with a “basic deductible” of \$2,500. State Farm denies that the allegations contained in Count VI Paragraph 4 fully and accurately describe the terms of the Policy, denies any characterization of the terms of the Policy that is inconsistent therewith, and denies all remaining allegations contained in Count VI Paragraph 4.

5. On April 17, 2017, while the Connectors Policy was in full force, there occurred a hail event (the “Hail Event”) in Chicago, Illinois.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that the Policy was in effect on April 17, 2017, but that State Farm had notified Connectors via letter dated February 17, 2017, that the Policy would be cancelled effective April 24, 2017. State Farm lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in Count VI Paragraph 5.

6. As a result of the Hail Event, the Premises suffered loss and damage, and Connectors filed a corresponding claim with State Farm to which State Farm assigned Claim No. 13-1390-8F4 under which the third floor roof had a hole caused, ceiling, drywall were damaged which resulted in loss and damage in the amount of \$17,500.00.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that it assigned Claim No. 13-1390-8F4 to a claim by Connectors for an alleged hail loss that allegedly occurred at the Premises on April 17, 2017, and that

Connectors submitted a proof of loss for Claim No. 13-1390-8F4 claiming loss and damage to the Premises in the amount of \$17,500.00. State Farm denies all remaining allegations contained in Count VI Paragraph 6.

7. On August 11, 2017 Connectors submitted a Sworn Statement in Proof of Loss in the amount of \$17,500.00 for State Farm Claim No. 13-1390-8F4.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that on or around August 16, 2017 Connectors submitted a Sworn Statement in Proof of Loss dated August 11, 2017 in the amount of \$17,500.00 on Claim No. 13-1390-8F4. State Farm denies all remaining allegations contained in Count VI Paragraph 7.

8. The Connectors Policy provides that loss will be payable 30 days following receipt of proof of loss.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that the Connectors Policy provides, *inter alia*, that State Farm “will pay for covered loss” within 30 days after receipt of the sworn proof of loss, provided that the insured has “complied with all of the terms” of the Policy, and State Farm has (a) reached agreement with the insured on the amount of loss or (b) an appraisal award has been made. State Farm denies that the allegations contained in Count VI Paragraph 8 accurately describe the terms of the Policy, and denies any characterization of the terms of the Policy that is inconsistent therewith.

9. Accordingly, payment from State Farm was due on State Farm Claim No. 13-13-1390-8F4 [sic] on before September 10, 2017.

ANSWER: State Farm denies the allegations contained in Count VI Paragraph 9.

10. Pursuant to letter dated September 5, 2017 State Farm purported to deny State Farm Claim No. 13-1390-8F4.

ANSWER: State Farm denies the allegations contained in Count VI Paragraph 10.

11. Connectors has performed all conditions precedent under the Connectors Policy on its part to be performed to be paid on State Farm Claim No. 13-1390-8F4.

ANSWER: State Farm denies the allegations contained in Count VI Paragraph 11.

12. Despite Connector's [sic] demands, State Farm has failed and refused to pay the amount due of \$17,500.00 on State Farm Claim No. 13-1390-8F4.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that it denied Connectors' Claim No. 13-1390-8F4 and denies all remaining allegations contained in Count VI Paragraph 12.

13. State Farm is liable to pay Connectors the amount due of \$17,500.00 on State Farm Claim No. \$17,500.00, with interest thereon at the rate of 5% annually from September 10, 2017, plus interest and costs.

ANSWER: State Farm denies the allegations contained in Paragraph Count VI Paragraph 13.

COUNT VII

[Breach of Contract - Connectors]

1. At all times pertinent hereto, State Farm was an insurance company authorized to do business, and doing business, in the State of Illinois.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that it is an insurance company authorized to do business, and is doing business, in the State of Illinois.

2. At all times pertinent hereto, Connectors was a domestic business corporation, licensed to do business in the State of Illinois. Connectors manages and owns residential and commercial real estate. The president and principal of Connectors is Darryl Williams, who is African-American.

ANSWER: State Farm lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in Count VII Paragraph 2.

3. Connectors is, and at all times pertinent hereto was, the title owner of the residential property at 622-624 West 79th Street, Chicago, Illinois 60620 (the "Premises"), which includes two commercial spaces, six apartment units and a basement.

ANSWER: State Farm admits on information and belief that at the time of the alleged events giving rise to the property claims that are the subject of this action Connectors was the title owner of a property located at 622-624 West 79th Street, Chicago, Illinois 60620. State Farm lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in Count VII Paragraph 3.

4. On or about January 4, 2017 State Farm executed and delivered to Connectors its insurance Policy No. 93-GQ-Z610-71 [sic] (the “Connectors Policy”). A copy of the Connectors Policy is attached hereto as Exhibit “A”. Under the terms of the Connectors Policy, State Farm insured Connectors against loss or damage to the Premises, including water damage, equipment breakdown, and loss of income in the amount of \$400,000.00, with a deductible in the amount of \$2,500.00.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that it issued commercial multi-peril insurance policy number 93-GQ-Z610-7 effective January 5, 2017 for a property located at 622 W. 79th Street, Chicago, Illinois, 60620 to Connectors, and that a certified copy of the Connectors policy is attached to Plaintiffs’ Amended Complaint as Exhibit A. Further answering, State Farm admits that the Connectors Policy provided, *inter alia*, coverage for damage to the insured building with limits of \$400,000 and coverage for “loss of income and extra expense” for one year from date of loss, with a “basic deductible” of \$2,500. State Farm denies that the allegations contained in Count VII Paragraph 4 fully and accurately describe the terms of the Policy, denies any characterization of the terms of the Policy that is inconsistent therewith, and denies all remaining allegations contained in Count VII Paragraph 4.

5. On April 23, 2017, while the Connectors Policy was in full force, there occurred a theft at the Premises.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that the Policy was in effect on April 23, 2017, but that State Farm had notified Connectors via letter dated February 17, 2017 that the Policy would be canceled effective April 24, 2017. State Farm lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in Count VII Paragraph 5.

6. As a result of the theft, the Premises suffered loss and damage, and Connectors filed a corresponding claim with State Farm to which State Farm assigned Claim No. 13-1390-8K9 under which Connectors suffered loss and damage in the amount of \$48,500.00.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that it assigned Claim No. 13-1390-8K9 to a claim by Connectors for an alleged theft that allegedly occurred at the Premises on April 23, 2017, and that Connectors

submitted a proof of loss for Claim No. 13-1390-8K9 claiming loss and damage to the Premises in the amount of \$48,500.00. State Farm denies all remaining allegations contained in Count VII Paragraph 6.

7. On August 11, 2017 Connectors submitted a Sworn Statement in Proof of Loss in the amount of \$48,500.00 minus a \$5,000.00 deductible, for a total amount of \$43,500.00 for State Farm Claim No. 13-1390-8K9.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that on or around August 16, 2017 Connectors submitted a Sworn Statement in Proof of Loss dated August 11, 2017 in the amount of \$43,500.00 on Claim No. 13-1390-8K9. State Farm denies that the Sworn Statement in Proof of Loss shows a deductible amount of \$5,000.00, denies that the Connectors Policy provides for a deductible in the amount of \$5,000.00, and denies all remaining allegations contained in Count VII Paragraph 7.

8. The Connectors Policy provides that loss will be payable 30 days following receipt of proof of loss.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that the Connectors Policy provides, *inter alia*, that State Farm “will pay for covered loss” within 30 days after receipt of the sworn proof of loss, provided that the insured has “complied with all of the terms” of the Policy, and State Farm has (a) reached agreement with the insured on the amount of loss or (b) an appraisal award has been made. State Farm denies that the allegations contained in Count VII Paragraph 8 accurately describe the terms of the Policy, and denies any characterization of the terms of the Policy that is inconsistent therewith.

9. Accordingly, payment from State Farm was due on State Farm Claim No. 13-1390-8K9 on [sic] before September 10, 2017.

ANSWER: State Farm denies the allegations contained in Count VII Paragraph 9.

10. Pursuant to letter dated September 5, 2017 State Farm purported to deny State Farm Claim No. 13-1390-8K9.

ANSWER: State Farm denies the allegations contained in Count VII Paragraph 10.

11. Connectors has performed all conditions precedent under the Connectors Policy on its part to be performed to be paid on State Farm Claim No. 13-1390-8K9.

ANSWER: State Farm denies the allegations contained in Count VII Paragraph 11.

12. Despite Connector's [sic] demands, State Farm has failed and refused to pay the amount due of \$17,500.00 on State Farm Claim No. 13-1390-8K9.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that it denied Connectors' Claim No. 13-1390-8K9 and denies all remaining allegations contained in Count VII Paragraph 12.

13. State Farm is liable to pay Connectors the amount due of \$43,500.00 on State Farm Claim No. 13-1390-8K9, with interest thereon at the rate of 5% annually from September 10, 2017, plus interest and costs.

ANSWER: State Farm denies the allegations contained in Count VII Paragraph 13.

COUNT VIII

[Breach of Contract - Connectors]

1. At all times pertinent hereto, State Farm was an insurance company authorized to do business, and doing business, in the State of Illinois.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that it is an insurance company authorized to do business, and is doing business, in the State of Illinois.

2. At all times pertinent hereto, Connectors was a domestic business corporation, licensed to do business in the State of Illinois. Connectors manages and owns residential and commercial real estate. The president and principal of Connectors is Darryl Williams, who is African-American.

ANSWER: State Farm lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in Count VIII Paragraph 2.

3. Connectors is, and at all times pertinent hereto was, the title owner of the residential property at 622-624 West 79th Street, Chicago, Illinois 60620 (the "Premises"), which includes two commercial spaces, six apartment units and a basement.

ANSWER: State Farm admits on information and belief that at the time of the alleged events giving rise to the property claims that are the subject of this action Connectors was the title owner of a property located at 622-624 West 79th Street, Chicago, Illinois 60620. State Farm lacks

knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in Count VIII Paragraph 3.

4. On or about January 4, 2017 State Farm executed and delivered to Connectors its insurance Policy No. 93-GQ-Z610-71 [sic] (the “Connectors Policy”). A copy of the Connectors Policy attached hereto as Exhibit “A”. Under the terms of the Connectors Policy, State Farm insured Connectors against loss or damage to the Premises, including water damage, equipment breakdown, and loss of income in the amount of \$400,000.00, with a deductible in the amount of \$2,500.00.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that it issued commercial multi-peril insurance policy number 93-GQ-Z610-7 effective January 5, 2017 for a property located at 622 W. 79th Street, Chicago, Illinois, 60620 to Connectors, and that a certified copy of the Connectors policy is attached to the Amended Complaint as Exhibit A. Further answering, State Farm admits that the Connectors Policy provided, *inter alia*, coverage for damage to the insured building with limits of \$400,000 and coverage for “loss of income and extra expense” for one year from date of loss, with a “basic deductible” of \$2,500. State Farm denies that the allegations contained in Count VIII Paragraph 4 fully and accurately describe the terms of the Policy, denies any characterization of the terms of the Policy that is inconsistent therewith, and denies all remaining allegations contained in Count VIII Paragraph 4.

5. On February 4, 2017, while the Connectors Policy was in full force, there occurred a theft and vandalism at the Premises. As a result of the theft and vandalism, Connectors suffered loss and damage at the Premises under which copper pipes, copper plumbing fixtures, fire alarm system, fire extinguishers, lights, smoke detectors, carbon monoxide detectors were stolen, second floor stairwell was vandalized, light bulbs were broken, back and front doors were broken down and torn off the hinges, door in the apartment bedroom was torn off the hinges, kitchen electric outlet was vandalized, 6 industrial heaters were stolen, cabinets were torn down and stolen, ceilings and hallway were vandalized, the windows on the second and third floor were broken, the walls were vandalized, the radiators on second and third floors were torn off, and holes were made in the walls on the second floor, resulting in loss and damage in the approximate amount of \$120,000.00, and [sic]

ANSWER: State Farm admits that the Connectors Policy was in effect on February 4, 2017. State Farm lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in Count VIII Paragraph 5.

6. Connectors filed a corresponding claim for theft and vandalism with State Farm to which State Farm assigned State Farm Claim No. 13-0790-6C6.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that it assigned Claim No. 13-0790-6C6 to a claim by Connectors for alleged theft and vandalism that allegedly occurred at the Premises on February 4, 2017. State Farm denies all remaining allegations contained in Count VIII Paragraph 6.

7. Pursuant to letter dated October 3, 2017 State Farm purported to deny State Farm Claim No. 13-0790-6C6.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that it informed Connectors by letter dated October 3, 2017 that it was “rejecting [Connectors’] Sworn Proof of Loss and . . . denying any and all liability and coverage under the policy of insurance” with respect to Claim No. 13-0760-6C6.

8. Connectors has performed all conditions precedent under the Policy on its part to be performed to be paid on State Farm Claim No. 13-0790-6C6.

ANSWER: State Farm denies the allegations contained in Count VIII Paragraph 8.

9. Despite Connector’s [sic] demands, State Farm has failed and refused to pay the amount due of \$120,000.00 on State Farm Claim No. 13-0790-6C6.

ANSWER: State Farm admits that it denied Connectors’ Claim No. 13-0790-6C6 and denies all remaining allegations contained in Count VIII Paragraph 9.

10. State Farm is liable to pay Connectors the amount due of \$120,000.00 on State Farm Claim No. 13-0790-6C6, plus interest and costs.

ANSWER: State Farm denies the allegations contained in Count VIII Paragraph 10.

COUNT IX

[Breach of Duty to Defend and Indemnify]

Pursuant to the Court's Memorandum Opinion and Order of October 9, 2019 (Dkt. 38), this Count has been dismissed.

COUNT X

[Breach of Contract – Nash]

Pursuant to the Court's Memorandum Opinion and Order of October 9, 2019 (Dkt. 38), this Count has been dismissed.

COUNT XI

[Violations of Fair Housing Act, 42 U.S.C. § 3604 (a) and (b) – Nash]

Pursuant to the Court's Memorandum Opinion and Order of October 9, 2019 (Dkt. 38), this Count has been dismissed.

COUNT XII

[Violations of Fair Housing Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 1981 and 1982 – Nash]

Pursuant to the Court's Memorandum Opinion and Order of October 9, 2019 (Dkt. 38), this Count has been dismissed.

COUNT XIII

[Class Action]

[Violations of 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1981 – Nash]

Pursuant to the Court's Memorandum Opinion and Order of October 9, 2019 (Dkt. 38), this Count has been dismissed.

COUNT XIV

[Violations of 215 ILCS 5/155 – Connectors]

1. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege the allegations of Counts I-IX of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

ANSWER: State Farm hereby incorporates by reference its responses to Counts I through VIII of the Amended Complaint as though fully set forth herein.²

2. Although often requested to do so, State Farm has failed and refused, and still fails and refuses, to pay Connectors the unpaid amount of the Claims or any part of it, to Connector's damage in the amount of \$422,231.29, with interest thereon, at the rate of 5% annually.

ANSWER: State Farm denies that it owes Connectors any unpaid amount and denies all remaining allegations contained in Count XIV Paragraph 2.

3. 215 ILCS 5/155 provides as follows:

Sec. 155. Attorney fees. (1) In any action by or against a company wherein there is in issue the liability of a company on a policy or policies of insurance or the amount of the loss payable thereunder, or for an unreasonable delay in settling a claim, and it appears to the court that such action or delay is vexatious and unreasonable, the court may allow as part of the taxable costs in the action reasonable attorney fees, other costs, plus an amount not to exceed any one of the following amounts:

(a) 60% of the amount which the court or jury finds such party is entitled to recover against the company, exclusive of all costs;

(b) \$ 60,000;

(c) the excess of the amount which the court or jury finds such party is entitled to recover, exclusive of costs, over the amount, if any, which the company offered to pay in settlement of the claim prior to the action.

(2) Where there are several policies insuring the same insured against the same loss whether issued by the same or by different companies, the court may fix the amount of the allowance so that the total attorney fees on account of one loss shall not be increased by reason of the fact that the insured brings separate suits on such policies.

² Count IX has been dismissed. State Farm accordingly has not answered that Count.

ANSWER: Count XIV Paragraph 3 is a statement of law as to which no answer is required or given.

4. State Farm's refusal to pay, as set forth above, is vexatious and unreasonable as proscribed by 215 ILCS 5/155.

ANSWER: State Farm denies the allegations contained in Count XIV Paragraph 4.

5. State Farm is liable to pay Connectors the loss and damage he sustained as a result of the Fire in the amount of at least \$422,231.29, with interest thereon at the rate of 5%, plus \$60,000.00 plus attorney's fees, and such other amounts as are allowed pursuant to 215 ILCS 5/155, and interest and costs.

ANSWER: State Farm denies the allegations contained in Count XIV Paragraph 5.

COUNT XIV [sic]

[Violations of 215 ILCS 5/155 – Nash]

Pursuant to the Court's Memorandum Opinion and Order of October 9, 2019 (Dkt. 38), this Count has been dismissed.

ADDITIONAL DEFENSES

1. State Farm repeats and reincorporates its answers and denials to Plaintiffs' allegations above as fully set forth herein.

FIRST ADDITIONAL DEFENSE

Connectors' claims are barred in whole or in part by the terms, definitions, conditions, exclusions, and limitations contained in its respective State Farm policy.

SECOND ADDITIONAL DEFENSE

Connectors' claims are barred to the extent that it was fully compensated for its loss.

THIRD ADDITIONAL DEFENSE

Connectors' claims are barred in whole or in part, because it has not suffered any injury or damage as a result of any conduct of State Farm.

FOURTH ADDITIONAL DEFENSE

Connectors' claims are barred in whole or in part, to the extent it failed to comply with the terms and conditions of its policy.

FIFTH ADDITIONAL DEFENSE

Connectors' claims are barred in whole or in part by its failure to mitigate its alleged damages.

SIXTH ADDITIONAL DEFENSE

Connectors' claims are barred in whole or in part by the doctrines of laches, waiver, estoppel, and/or unclean hands.

SEVENTH ADDITIONAL DEFENSE

Connectors' claims are barred in whole or in part by settlement and release.

EIGHTH ADDITIONAL DEFENSE

State Farm reserves all rights under the policy issued to Connectors. This includes the right to enforce all policy provisions, conditions, and exclusions, and to demand arbitration or appraisal pursuant to the terms of the policy.

NINTH ADDITIONAL DEFENSE

Some or all claims of Connectors are barred because it improperly seeks to impair the obligation of contracts in contravention of rights guaranteed to State Farm by the Constitution of the United States.

TENTH ADDITIONAL DEFENSE

Connectors' claims are barred in whole or in part because of Connectors' fraud.

ELEVENTH ADDITIONAL DEFENSE

State Farm reserves the right to assert additional defenses based on information later uncovered during the discovery process.

JURY DEMAND

State Farm demands a trial by jury on all issues so triable.

Dated: November 7, 2019

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Sondra A. Hemeryck _____
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Casualty*

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, undersigned counsel, certify that on November 7, 2019, I filed a copy of the foregoing document electronically using the Court's CM/ECF system, which will generate notice of this filing to all counsel of record.

/s/ Sondra A. Hemeryck